to 837 kg. per ha. in 1994-95 as against 570 kg. per ha. in 1985-86. The imports of edible oils have come down to Rs. 188.94 crates in 1994-95 as against Rs. 3887 crores during 1981—86. During the same period export from the oilseed sector have increased from Rs. 257 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 2224.05 crores in 1994-95. Oilseed sector is now net foreign exchange earner to the economy.

The above accomplishments have been possible by consortium of various Departments and agencies to cover key areas of (i) Crop Production Technology (ii) Post Harvest Technology (iii) inputs and services to farmers and (iv) price support, storage, processing and marketing.

(b) The production of oilseeds in Gujarat has increased from 16.43 lakh MT in 1991-92 to 37.25 lakh MT in 1994-95. During the same period processing facilities have been provided in Gujarat under the cooperative sector, mainly through NDDB. Apart from others, NDDB has also been marketing edible oil under "Dhara" brand name to help consumers obtain quality oil at reasonable prices.

(c) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

Prevention of Shifting Cultivation

1257. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to prevent the shifting cultivation in some States;

(b) if «o, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a need to adopt some new kind of technology in the areas where podu or shifting cultivation is going on in a large scale; and

(d) if *so,* the steps taken by Government in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Schemes for Control of Shifting Cultivation with 100% Central Assistance was taken up during Fifth Five Year Plan in North Eastern Region, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. This scheme was revived in 1987-88 in the same States. Total 28232 families were reported to have been settled at the cost of Rs. 62.02 crores under both these schemes.

(c) Area specific technology to mitigate ill effects of Shifting Cultivation exists and are recommended by various research institutions.

(d) Government of India have launched in 1994-95 a Scheme for Watershed Development in Shifting Cultivation Areas of N.E. Region with the objective to mitigate ill effects of this practice by introducing scientific land use/technologies which will improve production and productivity on a sustainable basis.

Opening Navodaya Vidyalaya in Tamil Nadu

1258. SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will consider the opening of a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Tamil Nadu without Hindi as compulsory language; and

(b) whether funds have been allocated for opening these schools in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION & DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has adopted a uniform pattern of three language formula. No deviation from the Scheme is considered desirable for the individual States.

(b) As the Government of Tamil Nadu has not accepted the Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas, the question of allocation of fund* for opening these Vidyalayas in that State does not arise.